

Holy Engagement

Compiled from informal discourses given by
The Founder-acharyya of Sri Chaitanya Saraswat Math
Srila B. R. Sridhar Dev-Goswami Maharaj
Under the direction of the present Acharyya
Srila B. S. Govinda Dev-Goswami Maharaj

Transcribed by Sri Manamanda Dasa Bhakti Ranjan

Introduction

Divine Transformation

An excerpt from Chapter 3 of *Jaiva Dharma* written by Srila
Bhaktivinoda Thakur
(Translated by Sripad B.A. Sagar Maharaj)

One evening, a few hours after nightfall, Sannyasi Thakura sat alone, singing the Holy Name. He was seated on a small mound in a lonely arbour of Sri Godruma forest. As he cast his glance northward, the full moon rose, revealing an unprecedented beauty throughout the Holy Abode of Sri Nabadwip. A short distance away, Sri Mayapur became visible. Sannyasi Thakura exclaimed, „O! What is this wonder? I see an ecstatic holy place. There, constructed of precious jewels, are an effulgent palace, a temple, and gateways. The entire bank of the Jahnvi River is illuminated by their brilliance. In many places at once, a tumultuous roar of Hari-nama Sankirtana is arising, vibrating through the skies. And now hundreds of devotees resembling the celestial sage Narada are vibrating vinas, chanting the Holy Name and dancing. Somewhere, the white-complexioned god of gods, Mahadeva, is clutching his Dambaru drum, crying, „O Visvambhara, please give me Your mercy!’ Dancing in a mad frenzy, he now falls to the ground. Somewhere else, four-headed Lord Brahma, seated in the assembly of Veda-reciting Rsis, is singing the Vedic *mantra*,

*mahan prabhu vai purusah sattvasyaishah pravarttakah,
sunirmalam imam praptim isano jyotir avyayah*

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„That Supreme Person is Mahaprabhu; He alone is the Source of our enlightenment. Only by His grace can one attain immaculate peace. He is the Supreme Being, the Invincible.“

„Now Lord Brahma is giving the transcendental commentary on that *mantra*. And somewhere else, all the devas headed by Lord Indra are leaping and bounding, singing, ‚Jaya Prabhu Gaurachandra, jaya Nityananda – glory be to the Lord Gaurachandra, glory to Sri Nityananda!’ All the birds, perched on the branches of the trees, break out in song, ‚Gaura-Nitai, Gaura-Nitai!’ The bees have become intoxicated drinking the nectar of the Name of Gaura, and they are busily humming through the length and breadth of the flower gardens.

Intoxicated by the Ecstasy of Love for Gaura flowing in all directions, Mother Nature extends her beauty all around. Lo! I never saw all these things in Sri Mayapur by day! What am I seeing?“

Then, remembering his Divine Master, he said, „My lord, I know well that you have given me your grace by extending unto me a divine vision of Holy Mayapur. From now on, I shall adopt a method to come out into the world as a member of the party of Sri Gaurachandra.

In this Holy Abode of Sri Nabadwip I see that everyone wears Tulasi beads around their necks, and they decorate their bodies with the signs of *tilaka* and the Holy Names. I also shall do this.“

Speaking in this way, Sannyasi Thakura fell into semi-consciousness.

Shortly after, he awoke. Certainly he was awake, but the beautiful divine vision was no longer visible. Falling to weeping, Sannyasi Thakura said, „I am greatly fortunate. I received the grace of Sri Guru, and just for a moment I had a divine vision of Sri Mayapur Dham.“

The next day, Sannyasi Thakura threw his mayavadi sannyasa-danda into the river. He tied three strands of Tulasi beads around his neck and decorated his forehead with the Vaisnava insignia of *tilaka*.

He danced, chanting, „Hari! Hari!“

When the Vaisnavas of Godruma saw his new-born countenance and charming new attire, they all offered him their obeisances, considering him to be most blessed. Sannyasi Thakur felt somewhat bashful, and said, „No doubt I accepted the dress of a Vaisnava to become a fit recipient of their mercy, but now I’m falling into another predicament. Over and over I have heard this verse from the lotus mouth of Sri Gurudeva:

Trnad api sunicena, taror api sahisnuna

Amanina manadena, kirttaniyah sada harih

(Chaitanya-caritamrta, Antya 20.21)

„Knowing oneself to be lower than a blade of grass, being more tolerant than a tree, divesting oneself of all pride, and offering due respect to others – one should chant the Holy Name constantly.“

„Now, what will be my fate if those very Vaisnavas that I have accepted as my Gurus offer me their obeisances?“

Thinking in this way, he approached Paramahamsa Babaji and offered him his prostrate obeisances.

Seated beneath the roof of Madhavi vines, Babaji Mahasaya was taking the Holy Name. Seeing the completely transformed appearance of Sannyasi Thakura, and seeing that his heart had bloomed in love for the Name, Babaji Mahasaya embraced his disciple, bathing him with his tears. He said, „O Vaisnava Dasa, today my ambitions are fulfilled by touching your auspicious form.“

By these words alone, Sannyasi Thakura’s previous name vanished. He now became known as ,Vaisnava Dasa.’ He had now attained something very special, a new lease of life. His dress of a *mayavadi* ascetic, his haughty name and titles of that *sannyasa* order, and his condescending egotism – all these things had vanished.

In the afternoon many Vaisnavas of Sri Godruma and Sri Madhyadwip visited Sri Pradyumna Kunja to offer their respects and meet with Paramahamsa Babaji Mahasaya. All were seated around him, chanting the Holy Name on their Tulasi

beads. Some shed tears, crying, „Ha Gauranga, Nityananda,“ or „Ha, Sitanatha,“ or, „He jaya Sacinandana.“ The Vaisnavas discussed spiritual matters amongst one another. The visiting Vaisnavas circumambulated the Holy Tulasi tree, and began to offer their prostrate obeisances to the resident Vaisnavas.

Just then Vaisnava Dasa also circumambulated Sri Vrndadevi, and threw himself into the dust before the feet of the Vaisnavas. Hearing the devotees' remarks, some of the highly respected, elevated Vaisnavas exclaimed, „He can't be the same Sannyasi Thakura – what an amazing transformation!“

Vaisnava Dasa rolled on the ground before them. Imploringly, he began to speak, „Today, my life's mission is fulfilled. I have attained the dust of the feet of the Vaisnavas. By the mercy of Sri Gurudeva, I have learned well that there is no refuge for the soul other than the dust of the feet of the Vaisnavas. The foot-dust of the Vaisnava, the nectarean water that washed the feet of the Vaisnava, and the remnants of food left by the Vaisnava – these three are the medicine for the disease of mundanity, and they are the healthy diet for those afflicted with this disease. Not only do they cure the disease, but they bestow the highest ecstasy upon the healthy souls.

„O Vaisnavas, please don't think I am flaunting my scholarship.

These days, my heart has become purged of egotism. I was born in a *brahmana* family, I studied all the Scriptures, and I entered into the fourth order, the life of asceticism. Thus, the inflation of my ego has known no bounds. But since the day I became attracted to the principles of the Vaisnavas, a seed of humility was planted within my heart. By the mercy of you all, I have gradually cast off the pride of my birth, the megalomania of my scholarship, and the grandeur of my ascetic status. Now, I find that I am a helpless, wretched soul. Other than the shelter of the lotus feet of the Vaisnavas, I have no refuge whatsoever. Brahmanism, scholarship, and *sannyasa* – these things were the cause of my downfall. Now I have openly confessed everything at your lotus feet; please utilise your servitor as you deem proper.“

An excerpt from *Sri Dasa-mula*

Composed by Srila Bhaktivinoda Thakur

(Translated by Sripad B.A. Sagar Maharaj)

*yada bhramam bhramam hari-rasa-galad-vaishnavajanam kadacit sampasyams
tad-anugamane syad ruci-yutah*

tada krsnavrttya tyajati sanakair mayika-dasam

svarupam vibhrano vimala-rasa-bhogam sa kurate (8)

After wandering throughout the higher and lower species of life, when he is blessed with a holy glimpse of a Vaisnava whose heart is melted in the joy of love for the Supreme Lord Hari, the attraction to live the life of following in the wake of the Vaisnava is born for the conditioned soul. Continuously chanting the Holy Name and Glories of Lord Krsna, his life of illusory existence is gradually dispelled. He soon attains to his own intrinsic form and becomes eligible to revel in the joy of the unadulterated Service of Sri Krsna.

All glories to Sri Guru and Gauranga

Chapter 1 Devotees Pilgrimage

Devotee: Please tell us something about Sri Nabadwip Dham Parikrama (circumambulation).

Srila Gurumaharaj: We should try to become more acquainted with the realistic view of Nabadwip. There are so many divisions in this Nabadwip Dham: mainly nine. It is mentioned that they represent the nine sections of devotion:

sravanam kirtanam visnoh smaranam pada-sevanam

arccanam vandanam dasyam sakhyam atma-nivedanam

Simantadwip represents *sravana-bhakti*, hearing about Krsna.

Chanting about Krsna, *kirttan*, is in Madhyadwip; serving the Lord's feet, *pada-sevanam*, is here in Koladwip; worshipping with ghee lamp, etc., *arccanam*, is in Rtudwip; offering prayers, *vandanam*, is in Jahnudwip; rendering service as

servant, *dasyam*, is in Modadrumadwip; rendering service to the Lord in the relationship of a best friend, *sakhyam*, is in Rudradwip; and full self-surrender, *atma-nivedanam*, is represented in Sri Antardwip, Mayapur. They have connection with these nine main types of devotional conceptions respectively. When travelling to these places we are reminded by the incidents connected with them how such representation comes from each place. All of them taken together promote our understanding as to what is devotion proper.

Atma-nivedanam, full self-surrender, is the basis of all. After *atma-nivedanam* the plane of life will be categorically changed. After surrendering to the central direction, whatever will be done by us will come to have recognition as devotion. That is devotion. *Atma-nivedanam* is selflessness plus self-surrendering. Self-surrendering presupposes selflessness. Selfish actions come to an end and selflessness is also crossed, and then self-surrendered life begins - and that is devotion proper.

The life of a devotee has no individual or provincial interest. He works only for the universal interest of the Whole Absolute. Devotees are soldiers of that plane. Whatever they may do, the suggestion and inspiration comes from the centre, the Absolute Good. Thought apparently they seem to be members of this plane of quarrel, in their heart their connection is with the Absolute Good; therefore their colour has completely changed. The valuation of the devotees' movements has completely changed although apparently they seem to be doing everything almost in a similar way to the mundane persons.

Mundane persons eat, and the devotees also appear to eat, but actually they are not eating; they are rendering service to the remnants sent by the eating; they are rendering service to the remnants sent by the Lord.

In this way they are going on.

tvayopabhukta-srag-gandha-, vaso 'lankara-carccitah uccista-bhojino dasas, tava mayam jayema hi

Uddhava says in Srimad-Bhagavatam, "We shall conquer the whole of the deluding energy (*Maya*) by only one thing. And what is that? We shall accept everything with the spirit of service. Whatever You, O Lord, send to us, you have already taken and enjoyed, and we shall serve those remnants and thereby the whole of the deluding energy will be devastated."

One of my learned professor Godbrothers was challenged by his younger brother who was perhaps a graduate, “What do you do there in the Math? What we do, you also do there.”

The professor replied, „No, no, you do not do what we do in the Math.“

„You do not eat?“

„No, we do not eat.“

„Then what do you do? With my own eyes I have seen you eating.“

„No, we don’t eat. We don’t eat like you; we don’t put solid things into our stomachs like you. We render service to *Mahaprasadam*.

What we do is beyond your understanding. We don’t eat like you. We have no spirit of consumption. We don’t consume anything, but we honour the remnants of the Lord.”

Such will be the difference between all the activities of the true Vaisnavas and the worldly men. Apparently the Vaisnavas seem to do the same things as others are doing: walking, sleeping, eating, engaging others in activities, earning money, spending, and so many apparently similar things; but the standpoint is totally different. It is connected with the centre. They abide by the direction of the central movement whereas the worldly men are guided by their provincial, local interest. The difference is that one is guided by the local, and the other by the Absolute, and that difference is very, very great. The Vaisnavas are on the other side of selflessness, the other side of renounced life. Between the worldly men and the Vaisnavas is the realm of complete renunciation. One is on one side the other is on the other side.

What proper devotion is, must be realised. Generally, it may not be understood by the apparent movement of the devotees, but it is to be realised by the question of adjusting the angle of vision. The angle of vision is to be changed.

There are so many incidents, stories, and sceneries connected with Sri Nabadwip Dham Parikrama, but all are meaning to help us in our life of absolute adjustment. If one can catch that, then by his *parikrama* through different holy places and his hearing about local ‘historical’ incidents he will receive eternal instructions in various conceptions of devotion. He will receive encouragement

in this way.

It is not lie the *parikrama* of the ordinary people in the general Hindu section of society who also go out on pilgrimage. The general people come in contact with the holy places and they have some holy association, but their main object is to gain some unseen help in their present life. They want their desires of this present life to be satisfied by some invisible help form the demigods. It is *punya-karmma* – to acquire good merit to help success in their present life according to their conception. It is not *Suddha-bhakti*.

The objective of the Gaudiya Math people is quite different and it cannot be reckoned in any of the different planes the present educational section are hunting fore. The present-day scholars cannot even think that purely spiritual life is possible at all. They consider that spiritual life may be only concoction that others are suffering from. According to the so-called scientific scholars, the spiritual searchers are fighting with their shadow, hunting after impossibility and imaginary things. They consider the devotees to be running after phantasmagoria and superstition.

ya nisa sarvva-bhutanam, tasyam jagartti samyami

yasyam jagrati bhutani, sa nisa pasyato muneh

(Srimad Bhagavad-gita 2.69)

But on the other side, we think that in the name of concrete reality they are running after phantasmagoria – just the opposite. They are running after the mortal achievements. They think immortality is not possible, and Socrates had to pay a heavy price for expressing that the soul is immortal. At the cost of his life he announced that the soul is immortal. They objected, “No, nothing is immortal, therefore it is foolish to neglect the mortal pleasures, so let us enjoy whatever there my be.” That was their viewpoint.

The normal viewpoint is that we want to be wakeful in that plane of life which is darkness to them. The basis is that the soul is immortal and there is an immortal world – it is not only immortal but it is nectarean reality. *Srnavantu visve amrtasya puttrah*: “O you sons of nectar, be mindful. You are eternal and you are children of that soil.

Why do you suffer so much. You have become victims of mortality but really

you are not so. You have an inconceivably higher prospect of life. Come back. Come back to your own plane. Come back home.”

That is the general call of the *Upanisads*, the most ancient revealed Scripture.

The attempt of the followers of Sri Chaitanya Mahaprabhu does not only call for theistic life, but it calls for theism in its full fledged condition; that is family life with God – family life with the Absolute Beauty and Charm. “Your place is just on the lap of the affectionate father, or just on the lap of the beloved consort.”

“Do or die” is the slogan of Mahaprabhu’s followers. Let us try. Let us strive our utmost to achieve what is our own real prospect. No compromise. There must be no compromise along the way, but we must fight to the finish and we must be prepared for that. Our Guru Maharaj, Prabhupad Srila Bhakti Siddhanta Saraswati Thakura, was the *Acaryya* of the whole Gaudiya Math and he was of such nature. He was not haphazard or prepared to make any compromise – nothing of the kind.

Prabhupad Srila Bhakti Siddhanta Saraswati Thakura had to begin his fight almost single-handedly against the whole of the world - against all the different stages of culture ever known to the world. His only support was *Srimad-Bhagavatam* and Sriman Mahaprabhu. He proceeded with ‘heart within and God over head’. On his head was Mahaprabhu and *Bhagavatam*. He stood alone to fight out Their cause. Not only did he want to fight in Bengal, the provinces of Mahaprabhu, and not only in India, but he wanted to fight outside as well.

He wanted to attack the highest position of the present civilisation –

the Western world, the scientific civilisation. They are so proud with their present achievements, but Srila Saraswati Thakura Prabhupad wanted to break down the whole structure of the present false civilisation. He wanted to demolish it and construct a divine temple over the ruins. He wanted to construct a temple of God over the mundane world. He wanted to present not any half-truth, but the fullest: in his words, “full-fledged theism” in accordance with *Srimad-Bhagavatam*. We are not to stop halfway or be satisfied with partial progress, but we are to only engage in wholesale dealings, and that is given by *Srimad-Bhagavatam*.

avismrtih krsna-padaravindayoh

The conception of theism follows these lines. It is continual existence under the holy protection of the divine Feet of Krsna: to maintain one's life of continuous engagement with all sorts of activities, while thinking, "The guide is upon my head. The Divine Feet of Krsna are upon my head." With this attitude we can easily remove what is foreign within us in no time at all. The continual remembrance of Krsna's Lotus Feet, of Krsna's connection, will in no time disperse all the difficulties along the way, as well as all meanness and all that is not dignified. Our Srila Guru Maharaj said, "The Gaudiya math stands for the dignity of the human race." We are to understand that slavery to Krsna is a most dignified position. And everything against that ideal is meanness. The only standard of life for a gentleman is to understand and accept the position of subordination to the Absolute Truth. To admit what is proper and real, and on that basis make one's life advance, is not meanness. To understand one's proper position and to understand one's proper duty and discharge it – that is gentleman's life; to accept what is truth. What is considered to be meanness will be removed very soon. And what is really for our welfare and beneficial to us, that will increase.

You are at present in an adulterated conception of your own life. The mind, intelligence and exploiting energies of different kinds are all adulteration. So from your existence will be eliminated all kinds of adulteration. It will be purified and your real self within will come out in its pristine glory, and you will find you have a happy devotional connection with the Supersoul, the Super-knowledge. You will come across knowledge proper – a clear, personal type of knowledge – with its paraphernalia and systematic existence.

Whatever you are attracted to at present in this mundane plane will be transferred. Affection proper will be discovered. At present your affection, attraction, and love are misdirected, but they will find their proper place and position. The special characteristic is that you will have a real place and position where these faculties of affection and attraction will find a special support, a proper place to which they will be directed. This is devotion.

Chapter 2 Searching Life's Secret

We must have eagerness to mix with *sadhus* of the higher type and avoid liking the company of the ordinary public. If we allow ourselves to mix with the

ordinary public in the name of preaching or collection or any other thing, that will be detrimental to our cause.

vaco vegam manasah krodha-vegamj

jihva-vegam udaropastha-vegam

etan vegan yo visaheta dhirah

sarvvam apimam prthivim sa sisyat

(Upadesamrtam 1)

Inspired by the advice of Srīman Mahāprabhu, Śrīla Rupa Goswami put His advice into this poetic language.

Vaco vegam – one should not be habituated to speak much; to speak always, whether good or bad, without discrimination. Also, *manasah*, the raw mental flow is to be controlled. The mind generally thinks about war, about astonishing scientific research, about making money feverishly, and so on. People who are greedy always try to keep company with millionaires, but the mind must not be allowed to run after such things. Those who are full of lust are always searching for different conceptions of Narayana. So the ordinary flow of the mind towards exploitation, towards tempting things, must be checked.

We are not to allow the flow of our mind to go this side, that side and every side.

Krodha-vegam. Sometimes anger may come, but it creates disaster. It is inevitable that there will be a reaction to anger, therefore we shall try to check that type of flow of the mind towards anger. But still, we must try to utilise for the Service of Kṛṣṇa all of whatever we still have left of these things.

Kama kṛṣṇa-karmmapane krodha bhakta-dvesi-jane.

Speculation, planning, etc. may be utilised in the Service of Kṛṣṇa.

We shall try to utilise any anger within us by defending the devotees, and in this way in no time we shall get relief from anger. The free-flow of the mind may be directed and utilised in *sadhu-sange harikatha*. *Prajalpa* is unnecessary discussion about mundane affairs.

Also we should not be eager to have the company of any person without first considering whether his association will be good.

Jihva-vega means our attraction to a particular taste. Some may have a particular attraction to the pungent, some to the bitter, some to the sweet, some to the acidic, etc. We should try to avoid the hankering of the tongue to taste particular things. How? The process is that while taking anything I am to consider how nicely the *sadhu*, the Guru, or the Lord has first tasted it. The material things should be subservient and our attention should be directed towards the subjective feeling of how the higher have tasted it. This is the clue to how to get free from the material taste.

Mahaprabhu tried to avoid sweet things; “I am a *sannyasi*, so I must keep the ideal. If I take the good things then all will follow that example and it will be detrimental to them.”

Then Swarupa Damodara said, “That is the negative side, but the positive side is that one should take *Prasadam*. A person must have the experience of how Jagannath has tasted the preparations.” From the objective world we are to go to the subjective. All feelings should be collected and applied towards the higher plane, and they must be withdrawn from the lower plane.

Udara-vega. “I have not taken much food. My belly seems to be vacant, I shall take more.” Such tendency to take more and more is called *udara-vega*.

Jihva-vega is for the taste, the quality, and *udara-vega* is for the quantity. And *upastha-vega* is the tendency or urge to gain pleasure from the company of women. We are instructed that these three are in one line and they help each other: *jihva-vega*, *udara-vega* and *upastha-vega*. We must be very careful to get rid of them. They cause so much disaster in one’s life. They spoil so many lives. We must be careful in our dealings with them.

“*Etan vegan yo visaheta dhirah, sarvvam apimam prthivim sa sisyat*. One who can control all of these difficulties is a real Goswami, and he can control the whole of the world. He is eligible to make the population of the whole world into his disciples. Any number of disciples cannot make him deviate from his standpoint.” These have been given as the cautionary points for the *sadhus* who come under the flag of Sri Chaitanyadeva.

But how can we become intimate with a *sadhu*?

dadati pratigrhnati, guhyam akhyati prcchati

bhunkte bhajayate caive, sad-vidham priti-laksanam (Sri Upadesamrtam, 4)

We can increase our attraction and love for a *sadhu* by giving him raw items and by accepting his *Prasadam* – to give and to take. To give items to be utilised by him, and to accept whatever is necessary for ourselves, but nothing new.

We won't try to take anything new, but we will wish only for something which has been used by the Guru and Vaisnavas, whether it be a garland, clothes, decorations, or whatever. We shall try to live by the remnants of the Vaisnavas. We shall present new things to the *sadhus*, and we shall try to live by their remnants.

Guhyam akhyati – I should reveal my innermost feelings to the *sadhu*: From my innermost heart I feel these many particular things within me. Are these feelings good or bad? And if bad, what is the remedy?" We shall place our inner heart before him so he may examine and proceed accordingly.

Prcchati – we shall enquire from the *sadhu*, "What is the secret of your holy life? Please tell me and I shall try to follow that example in order to get out of my present circumstances. In your case how did you gain relief?" We shall try to collect the secrets of success of life from a *sadhu*. *Bhakti bhajayate caiva* – we shall feed him, and accept his *Prasadam*.

If we follow the above guidelines we shall come closer to a person. If we deal in these ways with a bad man we shall become bad, and with a good man we shall become good. There are two types of water: filtered and filthy. Filthy water can be purified. The higher *sadhus* can take evil thoughts from others without becoming contaminated. In their hearts resides Govinda. Govinda is infinite and He can consume any quantity of filthy things, therefore their hearts cannot be contaminated.

yare dekha, tare kaha 'krsna'-upadesa amara ajnaya guru hana tara' ei desa

(Chaitanya-caritamrta, Madhya 7.128)

"Whoever you find, talk with him about Krsna only." This should be our motto. One who follows this is a real follower of Mahaprabhu – not of Krsna. Krsna is almost confined within His own circle but when He comes as Mahaprabhu His

main interest is to open the way to His domain. “Go on distributing. At first distribute My sound aspect. It is the most spacious, subtle and effective. Gradually you will find everything there. The first connection is with my sound aspect.”

His sound aspect is all-embracing. From far away it can connect, and then the Figure, then Colour, then Quality, then His Associated, and then His Pastimes. At that time the devotee becomes attached with some particular duty by which he joins the *Lila* of the Lord.

Chapter 3 Recognising Divinity

Devotee: When my *Diksa-gurudeva* was present he gave me spiritual instructions, therefore he was also my *Siksha-guru*. After his departure I received guidance from his books and tapes as well as his general instructions. Is he still considered to be my *Siksha-guru*? Are his books and recordings now my *Siksha-guru*?

Srila Guru Maharaj: Of course, but in a passive way. Generally the *Caitya-guru*'s function is better there. If you fail to understand a particular passage, then you cannot have progress. Passively it is represented to you, but you have to exact the real purpose; and another Vaisnava may see something more there. Therefore it has been said, ‘*Jaho bhagavata pada vaisnavera sthane.*’ If you want to read *Bhagavatam* you must go to a Vaisnava *Acaryya*, a Vaisnava teacher, and read it under his guidance, otherwise you may fail to understand the real standpoint. You must read Vaisnava Scripture with the help of the Vaisnava *Acaryya*. The passive *Siksha-guru* may help to remind you, but if you fail to understand, the book will not come to remove your misconception. But the living *Siksha-guru*, the *sadhu*, will point out and explain the misunderstandings. *Sadhu* and *sastra* are both necessary, but the *sadhu* is principal. In the absence of the living Scripture – the *sadhu* – the passive Scripture – the *sastra* – is there to give us help.

Devotee: Is the *Caitya-guru* passive?

Srila Guru Maharaj: It is not passive but it is somewhat vague within us and we may not always be able to detect its advice. It is difficult to understand its

advice.

Devotee: Can the *Caitya-guru* be a manifestation of our Gurudeva and of Krsna also?

Srila Guru Maharaj: Yes. When we internally ask something while standing before our Gurudeva, “Please advice me in this particular position. What am I to do?” Then we may feel something: “My Gurudeva is giving this suggestion.” If we are pure then we shall be able to catch the real solution from him.

While reading *Bhagavad-gita* we may also ask Krsna, “What is the real meaning of Your speech? Please allow me to understand.”

According to our position we will be able to understand if Krsna suggests, “This is the purpose of My speech:...” But it is vague and depends upon one’s capacity of realisation.

Devotee: Many of us did not get to see or speak with our Gurudeva much, so how is the Spiritual Master aware of the activities of his disciples? Also the Spiritual Master is sometimes far away from his disciples, so how does he keep connection with them?

Srila Guru Maharaj: He can gain a general conception from the letters of the disciple, by his words and also from others. From one, two, or more sources he may conjecture as to the way the disciple is engaging as well as his current stage of progress. By the activities, expression, and aspiration of a disciple it is not too difficult to understand his general situation and plane. So many tests exist.

Generally it is said that a man cannot be judged by his dress, but he can be judged by his words. But in devotional life a person may even be judged, by nature of his dress as well as of course by his words, practices, attachment, etc.

If some dirt will accumulate and cause an interruption in the running of a fine machine such as a computer, the expert will be able to understand the nature of the defect. Similarly, the plane of a person can be known from the words he speaks and the actions he performs.

His earnestness and attraction for various particular sages of duty are among the many symptoms by which a person’s position can be understood.

In general, some may tend towards renunciation, others towards exploitation, and some towards devotion. Amongst the devotional section some may tend towards devotion to the Deity, some to devotion to the Vaisnavas, some to devotion to the Guru. A devotee's situation may be assessed according to where his intensity and eagerness lies. There are many signs to indicate the different stages of devotees.

A position of a devotee can also be assessed according to the nature of his enquiry. What does he want to know? In the *sastra* are listed different stages of enquiry and instruction.

Devotee: After the disappearance of the Spiritual Master, is the connection still maintained? Is the Spiritual Master still aware of the disciple's activities?

Srila Guru Maharaj: Our attitude should be to consider that he is seeing everything from above.

We cannot have full knowledge of our Gurudeva. A devotee after fifteen years of continuous service as a *sannyasi* was told by our Guru Maharaj, Prabhupad Srila Bhakti Siddhanta Saraswati Thakur, "You have not seen me. You could not see or meet me." By this example we can understand that it is very difficult for the disciples to know in what plane the Gurudeva is staying.

He was one of the most popular *sannyasis* amongst Srila Prabhupad's disciples, but during Srila Prabhupad's last days that *sannyasi* took some independent action which caused this remark to come from our Guru Maharaj, "You could not meet me; you could not see who I am."

In other words we understood that Guru Maharaj indicated, "You are trying to be a canvasser of the *grhasthas* – not my servant. Some men and money are at your disposal and you think I want men and money and some you are supplying me with such things. You think that your property is your men and money, and sometimes you give something to me by way of a bribe, and then you return to keeping your estate.

But I require that you be *my* man and that you will always work cent-percent on my behalf, and never be influenced by the popular opinion of any charm of the material world. You are to be cent-percent my servant. Whatever you do must be independent of any connection with the outside world. No outside connection is to influence you in any way. You are to be always clear. You are to handle the

world, but not establish any connection or affection in the world. Cent-percent, you are to be mine. That should be the attitude. You are to be my man and you are not to incur any obligation to the external world. It is not that in the name of Devotion you will come and plead on their behalf to me. You are to be always cent-percent mine, and in this way engage yourself with the outside world – whether with men, money, fame, or anything else. This connection must not be slack.”

On the other hand Vasudeva Datta said to Mahaprabhu on behalf of the people at large, “Please accept them. I stand as their guarantor. If you wish, you may send me to eternal hell, but please accept them.”

But that mood is of another type. There is no lacking of faith in the centre; rather the most intense degree of faith in the centre is displayed by his words, although apparently he pleaded for the public at his own risk.

Devotee: It is also said, *caksu-dana dila yei, janme janme prabhu sei* – that he who gives me transcendental vision is my lord, birth after birth. So, is the connection with the Spiritual Master actually eternal, birth after birth?

Srila Guru Maharaj: Of course. But we must not identify him with the appearance we experience by our physical senses. The inner identification is necessary, and that vision will increase according to our inner growth. Our vision will increase and transform from *prakṛta* to *apṛakṛta*, from material to transcendental. As our vision changes, the way we see Gurudeva will change accordingly. A man is generally known first by his external uniform, then by his body, then by his mind, then by his intelligence. As much as our eye will develop to see things rightly, what we see will change its appearance.

Acaryyam mam vijaniyat – the Lord says, “It is ultimately I who am the *Acaryya*. It is My function in different stages and forms.” At the same time different *Acaryyas* may simultaneously work together.

They have their common ground in their Srila Gurudeva, but, like so many branches of a tree, they differ in many ways. Still, the ideal is *acaryyam mam vijaniyat*. The ideal is going from gross to subtle.

According to the depth of vision of the eye of the viewer some factors are in common, some different.

Different depths of vision will disclose different realities of the *Acaryya*, and it will go in different *Rasas* (Divine Relationships) to the highest position by a gradual process of realisation. Otherwise it will be *marttya-buddhi*, a material conception of the Divinity, and that is a crime; that is ignorance. It is erroneous.

We are to withdraw ourselves from the snare of identifying reality with the physical form presented to our senses. The eye is a deceiver; it cannot see the proper form. The ear also deceives. The form of the *Acaryya* is not *indriya-grahya*, perceivable by the senses; it is *indriyatita*, beyond the experience of the senses. Because we are in such a low position we must gradually proceed to the inner world with the help of the figure we see before us. But so much importance is given to seeing deeper. The *Acaryya* sometimes wears winter clothing and sometimes he wears summer clothing, but we are not to identify him with the dress even though it is also indispensably connected with his body. Similarly the *Acaryya* may show himself to have a young body but later in life he shows an old body. Similarly in one birth he may come in a particular body and another time he may come in another body. The same *Acharyya* may come differently at different times. From the external we shall have to go to the internal.

This applies to ourselves also. If I lose this body of flesh and blood and have instead only a subtle body, then I shall see the Guru in the form of his subtle body, not in the form of this physical type of body.

The *Devatas*, *Gandharvas*, and *Siddhas* also have their Gurus, but neither they nor their *Acaryyas* have a material body. So we are to eliminate the external conception and enter within the internal conception, and that will be all-important to a progressive disciple. It does not mean that he will disregard the physical form of Gurudeva, but he will look to the real importance and real presence within.

We should worship the remnants of the *Acaryya* – his coat, his shoes, his sandals, etc. – but that does not mean that such things will be superior to his own body. Similarly, if we are eager to do some physical service to him but he does not want that, then we should not do it. If I go to massage his feet but he says, “No, no. I do not want that,” then we should refrain. His internal wish will be higher. In this way we are to make progress from the subtle to the gross, but that does not mean we should abhor all external things. We should respect them, but more importance should be given towards the internal as the higher, deeper representation. *Eho bahya, age kaha ara*. “This is superficial, go deeper.” As

much as we have deeper vision we shall go forward.

Devotee: In the case of Bilvamangal Thakura, his Gurudeva spoke to him through the prostitute Cintamani, and Bilvamangal recognised his Guru there.

Srila Guru Maharaj: But that does not mean he went back to Cintamani. He accepted Cintamani as his first Guru. Through her advice he went to Somagiri and from there he went to Vrndavana, eliminating his earlier guide. He recognised that Cintamani was his starting point but he did not give so much respect that he stayed there and served her. *Eho bahya, age kaha ara*. Progress means elimination.

Progress presupposes some sort of elimination, some change in conception, otherwise it is stagnant and static.

Devotee: Does that mean that in a devotee's progress he discards lower *Rasas* as he progresses from *Santa* to *Dasya* to *Sakhya* and so on?

Srila Guru Maharaj: When his internal representation finds its full nature it will stay there. He will not make further progress to a higher *Rasa* because his final goal has been reached.

Gradation is everywhere. Similarly, there is classification in the energies: *Goloka-sakti*, *Vaikuntha-sakti*, then *Sivaloka*, *Brahma-loka*,

Viraja; and then, here in the material world, there is classification –but according to grossness. In the mundane plane the classification is from gross to subtle. There is also classification and gradation within the nature of the *jivas*. Some finish their progress in the *Dasya* relationship in *Vaikuntha*. Some cross *Vaikuntha-dasya* and enter within the *Dasya* of *Krsnaloka* where there is *Madhura-rasa-dasya*, *Vatsalya-rasa-dasya*, general *Dasya* etc. There are infinite classifications. The soul is infinite and everything is infinite. We are indicating such things from afar (*dig-darsana*) but everything is analysed in the infinite. Every part of infinity is infinite, therefore we are repeatedly told, “Begin work. Begin service. There is no end of knowledge, and there is no end of enquiry, so begin service –Devotion.” *Jnane prayasam udapasya* – enquiry is never to be finished. It is never satisfied. *Pranipata*, *pariprasna*, *sevaya*.

Pranipata is full confidence; *pariprasna* is honest enquiry; and *seva*, service, is all-in-all. Without *seva* you cannot claim to come in touch with the Infinite. You

are to submit and serve, then the necessary direction will be revealed within you. Begin your service. Wherever you are, it is a great blessing if you get the chance to begin your service. Through some agents that chance may come even in the tree and beast species.

Service is all-in-all. It is the concrete whole; anything else is just a partial representation. Without submission, no enquiry is possible.

But enquiry is not the fulfilment. Fulfilment is to serve. That is the reality and that will fetch something in return for you.

Bhaktya sanjataya bhaktya. Bhakti, not jnana or other things, will promote Bhakti. Jnana cannot produce Bhakti, but Bhakti is independent in herself. Only Bhakti can produce Bhakti, so jnana is in the negative side. Bhakti is independent. Bhakti is absolute. It does not depend in any way upon jnana or karma. Bhakti is born of Bhakti alone. Bhakti can produce Bhakti. Nothing else. Ahaituky apratihata.

It is causeless. It cannot be produced by any other thing. *Bhakti* can extend herself. And *apratihata* – no other wave can oppose the growth of *Bhakti* except for *Vaisnava-aparadha*, offence to the devotees of Visnu, Krsna. *Vaisnava-aparadha* is the misconception of *Bhakti*, the misapplication of *Bhakti*. *Jnana* and *Karmma* cannot produce any effect on *Bhakti* because *Bhakti* is *apratihata*, but anti- *Bhakti* is *aparadha* and we must be careful there. *Yadi vaisnava-aparadha uthe hati-mata*. In particular we shall be careful to try to save ourselves from *Vaisnava-aparadha*.

There is also gradation in *Vaisnava-aparadha*. If a Vaisnava of a lower type is dissatisfied it will not have much effect, but when there are differences between Vaisnavas it is necessary to see who will have the backing from the higher quarter. The central thought is to be considered. With that consideration we are to approach. Ambarisa Maharaj was a devotee, also Durvasa Muni had some devotion, but we are to compare and see who will receive the higher backing.

Duryodhana was a devotee and Arjjuna was also a devotee, but there was a clash between them. Sometimes we see such things.

Bhisma is a devotee – he is one of the twelve devotional mahajans – Arjjuna is also a devotee, but we are informed that there was a clash between them. Sometimes the clash is ostentatious and sometimes according to their

circumstances. But who shall we side with? When such a case is there and cannot be avoided along the way, who we side with should be calculated in consultation with higher opinion. We must look for support from the higher office. It is living, not a dead jumble of law.

It is not such an easy thing to commit *Vaisnava-aparadha*. It is *aparadha* if some offence is made to a Vaisnava, but if a clash comes with an *anartha* in a middle-class Vaisnava causing him to become angry, that will not produce any offence. A cent-percent Vaisnava may have some *anartha*, and if some opposition come to the *anartha*, he may be enraged. In such a case it is not strictly the Vaisnava but his mind – the mental system of the Vaisnava and not his spiritual element. It will not be so much of an *aparadha* if the cause of his anger was only that his material interest disturbed.

We can make so many calculations and assessments, but we also see in the Scripture: “*Na hi kalyana-krt kascid, durgatim tata gacchati*

– any person engaged in virtuous actions does not go down to hell or become ill-fated.” If one is sincere and does not want to deceive himself, none can deceive him. We must be true to our clear spiritual conscience. We must be truthful to that in our quest, then the Lord within will come to help us. He will always help the sincere souls. He is everywhere and He is the helper.

na hi kalyana-krt kascid, durgatim tata gacchati

I want the highest good, and the Highest Good will also correspondingly come to my relief.

Chapter 4 The Inner Domain

Conceptually Sanatan Goswami took Krsna to Mathura, and from there he took Him again back to Vrndavana. He did not allow Krsna to go out of Mathura. We see this in his writings. But we see that Rupa Goswami connected *Vrndavana-lila* with *Dvaraka-lila*. He showed that everything of *Vrndavana-lila* was transferred to *Dvaraka-lila* including even the Queens. When asked what the adjustment is, our Srila Prabhupad replied, “Why has this subject matter been termed as *adhoksaja* – beyond our understanding? If it is possible to understand

everything and keep it within our fist, then it cannot be *adhoksaja – acintyah khalu ye bhava, na tams tarkena yojayet*.

It is His sweet will. We must leave everything up to His sweet will. If it is possible to capture all knowledge within me, then His existence does not transcend mine. Therefore, *jnane prayasam*: don't bother yourself uselessly to try to know anything and everything about Him, but submit. By submission you will come to understand by partial instalments according to your feeling of service necessity. You are finite, so do not try to 'devour' the Infinite – that attempt is not desirable. To want to devour the whole thing and put it in your belly is not only a waste of energy but it is detrimental to your cause. By trying to do so means that even unconsciously you consider it to be limited, otherwise how can you be bold enough to try to know everything about Him – to want to know more and more, more and more? This tendency proves that you want to finish all understanding about Him. It may be possible to have some sort of 'complete' knowledge of *Maya* to a certain extent, but not *Adhoksaja*, *Krsna*, in any way. Such hankering for knowledge is a disqualification within you. By that path you cannot make any real progress. *Yam evaisa vrnute tena labhyah* – it must come from the higher side. You can only try to encourage your negative side: "I am so low, I am so mean. I am the most needy." And that must be sincere – not a show.

Sincere progress rests on our realising that, "I am the most needy, the most wretched, the most mean." This is the way we should try to cultivate. So *jnane prayasam udapasya*. We are to hatefully banish such a tendency to 'know' Him. *Namanta eva, jivanti san-mukharitam bhavadiya-vartam* – instead, I must try to catch whatever comes through the mouth of the devotees, because by that way knowledge from the positive direction comes to me out of its own accord. I shall welcome and invite that. It is automatically coming. It is freely coming to me, and not that by labouring I shall try to know everything about Him. I will accept such revelation in whatever form it may come, and not that I shall disturb Him with the demand, "You make it known to me what You are."

Sthane sthitah – and it does not matter wherever one is placed.

One may even be a bird or beast, but that does not matter. Hanuman is not in a human form, Garuda also, but they have much. *Krsna* indicates, "Really they have access to enter into My Domain and within My heart. The real path to Me is through Devotion, through service. Leaving the path of service, those who are

very eager to ‘know’ everything about Me, they labour with much pain to try to have some conception and estimation about Me. But their pain is their only reward. Pain is the only reward if one leaves the path of service and wants to know Me. You have curiosity, but why? You are My servant, so don’t try to go to any other side. Don’t be eager to know Me, to know who I am. Instead, try to fulfil Me. Really, you are to satisfy Me. I am *Anandam*, ecstasy. That is My highest part, and you are to come and add to that.

You are to search for Krsna- *santosa*, a way to satisfy Him, but without caring for that, you are using so much energy to try to satisfy your abstract knowledge, your curiosity. Therefore you are a self-deceiver.

sreyah-srtim bhaktim udasya te vibho

klisyanti ye kevala-bodha-labdhaye

tesam asau klesala eva sisyate

nanyad yatha sthula-tusavaghatinam

(Srimad-Bhagavatam, 2.4.16)

How? The example is given that if paddy is threshed there will be rice, but if only the husk is threshed it is likened to the attempt for knowledge of Krsna. We want rice, not the husk. To thresh the husk is mere fruitless labour. The pain of the endeavour is its only reward.

Similarly, when the finite wants to know the Infinite, his labour is wasted there. Krsna says, “Whatever you get, try to use that in your duty to satisfy Me, *Anandam*.” That is the real thing, the real taste.

There are four *slokas* in *Srimad-Bhagavatam* condemning *jnana*.

Another is:

naiskarmmyam apy acyuta-bhava-varjjitam

na sobhate jnanam alam niranjanam

kutah punah sasvad abhadram isvare

na carpitam karma yad apy akaranam

(Srimad-Bhagavatam, 1.5.12)

Naiskarmmam paramam siddhim. The idea that I shall have to labour to live is very dishonourable. If I have to live, I must labour; that is very dishonourable. So the ancient scholars searched for a position where we can live without labour, where without pain we can live easily. They started a campaign to discover or invent such a position.

Sometimes *naiskarmma* received much appreciation within the society. They want to be without labour troubles, and in this way the capitalists use computers and so many machines in place of so much man-labour. The man-labour has been so impertinent that the capitalists want to eliminate it.

The ancient scholars were sometimes very busy to discover a social position for all the souls whereby they can live without labour, without *karma*: *naiskarmma*. They came to consider that self-satisfaction, *atmaramata*, could be achieved by complete withdrawal.

To back up this conception they considered that Buddha and Sankara came to give relief by pointing out that there is a stage of *Samadhi* such as we feel in a sound sleep. They described that if we can reach that plane of no labour we will still be able to live happily and we will find no trouble there.

Sukadeva Goswami agreed, “Yes, *naiskarmma* is also found here.” But in *Srimad-Bhagavatam* he gave a new form of *naiskarmma*: “You say that work is painful, work is dissipating. You say that labour is wasting energy. But now I am going to give you an ideal of life where there is no dissipation. You will labour, but without dissipation of energy.”

How?

“*Yatra jnana-viraga-bhakti-sahitam naiskarmmyam aviskrtam –*

we have discovered, or invented, a new type of naiskarmma: jnana-viraga-bhakti.”

Jnana and *viraga* took Buddha and Sankara to *Samadhi*, but the *Bhagavata* school says, “No, no. You must not be captivated by that.

It is not that at the cost of your own individual prospect you are to purchase *naiskarmma*, the labourless life. In *Samadhi* you will be nowhere, so it is suicide for whoever will purchase that kind of *naiskarmma* in *Samadhi*. But we are giving you painless labour, and that is the labour of love in *Raga-marga*. In *Srimad-Bhagavatam* the *atma* (soul) is ascertained as eternal, and in the eternal plane you can keep your own individuality, and you will labour. But the *atma* is above mortality, so there is no pain in such labour. At the same time you can retain your own identity and position, and have a better form of life.”

Our Srila Guru Maharaj used to give an example. If a cow shed catches on fire, the cows naturally become fearful and run out, and, because of that experience, those cows may sometimes become afraid to see red clouds in the sky at dawn or dusk. Our Guru Maharaj said that the Buddhist and Sankarite schools have the type of fear which the cows have upon seeing the red clouds. They think that after emancipation any energising in spiritual life also produces the plain of labour. But it is a labour of love, and that will give nourishing ecstasy, *anandam*. As much as you energise, that degree of *anandam* will come to you, and there is no dissipation of energy because it is the eternal plane; and you are also eternal. Everything being in the eternal plane, there is no dissipation of energy and you can retain your individual, pleasant, fruitful life. It is a life of fulfilment. It is a life of progress. You can have everything, but without the dissipation of energy which you are so afraid of in this mortal world. You can playfully live without any reaction which leads towards death.

jnana-viraga-bhakti-sahitam-naiskarmmyam aviskrtam

Service to the Lord is not labour. It is a giver, a sustainer. It does not deplete vitality, but it sustains more and more. It is life giving. Pure service is life-giving, not life-taking; not vitality-killing, but vitality-supplying. It is opposite in the eternal plane, especially in the Goloka area where everything is a labour of love.

Without labour the residents of Goloka will think themselves to be fasting, and when engaged in labour they will think them-selves to be well fed. Service is nourishing. Service is not depleting; it is not killing. Therefore our attempt should not be so much for knowledge, for trying to know everything, but it should be directed towards how we can utilise ourselves in the highest function; service.

naiskarmmyam apy acyuta-bhava-varjjitam

na sobhate jnanam alam niranjanam

kutah nunah sasvad abhadram isvare

na carpitam karma yad apy akaranam

(Srimad Bhagavatam 1.5.12)

Naiskarmma is much renowned and appreciated by many scholars, but that *naiskarmma*, to say nothing of the proposal of the elevationists in the mundane world, has no place at all in the *Bhagavata* school. Even *naiskarmma*, which has so much respect from the higher leaders such as Buddha and Sankara is discarded – scornfully thrown out.

Service, service, service. Don't be afraid that service is depleting energy. Service is life-giving. It is feeding you properly. Service!

Die to live. You must have such courage to die for Krsna and you will see everything come in a glorious colour. So, engage in service; that is the main thing. To try to know Him is futile. You cannot make Him an object of your knowledge. He is Adhoksaja.

Why is there a difference between what Sanatan Goswami and Rupa Goswami gave? They are one and the same, so why is there a difference in what they presented? Our Guru Maharaj said, "It is *adhoksaja*. Do not try to bring everything within your understanding, for that will be Maya." It is to be revered by us. It is unknown and unknowable. And faith will help you to 'die' for living.

Chapter 5 The Greatest Benediction

Satyam prya-hitam ca yat. Speak the truth. Tell the truth, no lies, while at the same time be mindful not to be eager to give delivery to unpleasant truth. That does not mean you will speak lies because it is pleasing. We are to speak the truth but with the condition that it must be pleasing, otherwise we should not say anything unnecessarily.

Priya means tasteful, pleasing. Truth may not necessarily be pleasing, so where does the element 'pleasing' have its standing? It is above truth. It is of the mercy character. Truth is something like justice, but 'pleasingness' is in the category of mercy – above justice. It is possible that there is something more than truth. Sympathy, mercy, grace, love charm, and beauty are above naked truth. Without these qualities truth will be just law, untasteful, and ultimately that will come to the nondifferentiated Brahma conception.

Lila means beautiful, life-giving, loving Pastimes. Without love, Lila is useless, and that is Maya. If we can have the conception of mercy above justice, we can have some positive conception of the ultimate reality. We will understand just how great a well-wisher He is. We are sinners, for whom Nityananda Prabhu approaches from door to door and appeals to His utmost, "Please accept the Truth. Truth is beautiful because of mercy."

We may not deserve, but there is hope because there is a land of mercy. Crossing what we deserve, such things may come. Although Nityananda Prabhu was opposed and maltreated by Jagai and Madhai, He nonetheless distributed mercy to them. So of what magnitude is mercy! Nityananda Prabhu approached them for their own welfare but they opposed and injured Him. Still He persisted. So how hopeful is the existence of mercy! It is above truth. This is what is Love Divine.

This is what is *sundaram*. This is what is charm, fascination and attraction from the Absolute Realm. It is continuous and automatic, and this is the prime thing the root of everything. Goodwill.

Goodwill is at the basis of everything. Mercy and grace are present in different forms.

Before taking *sannyasa* Mahaprabhu drew together all His near and dear and spoke with them. During wartime there is a state of emergency, and similarly Mahaprabhu's advice came with the mood of urgency: "Always think of Krsna. Whether you are eating, sleeping, or awake; day and night always think of Krsna. You are in anger. You are in a situation of emergency where at any moment death can take you away from your present position. So consider it as an emergency and go on with cultivating Krsna consciousness, *Krsnanusilana*. By hook or by crook try to stay afloat upon this Krsna consciousness – continuous Krsna consciousness."

It is not just a case of going to church once a week, or praying five times a day, or thinking of Gat at least three times in a day, but you are to remember and serve Krsna always.

When Mahaprabhu went on His preaching tour to South India, He similarly instructed:

yare dekha, tare kaha 'krsna'-upadesa

amara ajnaya guru hana tara' ei desa

(Chaitanya-caritamrta, Madhya 7.128)

“Whoever you meet, speak to them about Krsna. This is My request and order to you all. Save the many suffering souls because they are in danger. Help them because they are drowning in ignorance and illusion. Try as much as you can to rescue them from this drowning position. Rescue the drowning. Take the risk, jump into the ocean and bring out those who are drowning in ignorance and illusion. Try to drag them from darkness to light.”

If there is a fire and intimation is received by the fire brigade, it will be mockery if they refer it to the headquarters, wait for an order from there, and only then go to extinguish the fire. Mahaprabhu said,

“Amara ajnaya guru hana tara' ei desa: I am distributing the relief work for all who are drowning in the ocean of Maya. Go on with this relief work.”

While in the Madras branch of the Gaudiya Math I went to see the Education Minister for a recommendation letter to help our preaching in the area under his jurisdiction. He said to me, “Swamiji, they are all Tamil speaking. They do not know English or your Bengali or Sanskrit, therefore first you learn Tamil and then you can go there to preach.”

I replied, “Suppose I am going along the road in the Tamil countryside and I find a boy drowning in a pond, should I go to try my best by means of gesture and postures to alert the people to rescue that drowning boy?”

The education minister said, “You are so extreme?”

“Yes. We see so much urgency. It is an emergency that somehow Krsna

consciousness must be injected through some mediator, whether he be English-speaking, Hindi-speaking or whatever. Some impression must be given everywhere.”

Mahaprabhu issued an order, “*Yare dekha, tare kaha ‘krsna’-upadesa*.”

It is an emergency. Whoever you find, talk about Krsna, Don’t wait for any certificate from the authority. I am issuing a general certificate, a letter of authority to you all.

Epilogue

Holiest Engagement

“At least you are my intimate friend, so I won’t deceive you. You can believe Me. I promise.” How shamelessly Krsna expressed Himself!

He has come so intensely to plead for Himself, for our benefit. A record is kept in *Srimad Bhagavad-gita* for our guidance.

Even more than that Krsna Himself came as Mahaprabhu in order to preach for Himself. He came as His own canvasser with a group and brought Srimati Radharani along with Him: “If necessary I shall show how charming a position you can have in Devotional Service. I shall show you how service can be so beautiful and dignified. Come along with Me.”

Baladava came as Nityananda to canvass. Krsna and Balarama came to canvass for Themselves as Mahaprabhu and Nityananda. Vrdnavana came to canvass for itself as Nabadwip.

We are more indebted to the canvasser than the actual party. We are connected more intimately and we are thankful to the canvasser first, especially when the Lord Himself has come to canvass. How beautiful, how magnanimous, how sacrificing! What sort of Love Divine is found there!

We came to seek something good, and Mahaprabhu posed the direction. I became somewhat charmed there, and I felt, “Yes, this is very charming, very beautiful, and very capturing.” Then I searched for one who could distribute such things of satisfaction to my inner heart, and somehow I found my Master. He is canvassing exclusively for Mahaprabhu, and very strongly – surcharged

with infinite energy to work and account of Sri Gauranga. With such intensity was that great dynamo! Then I accepted him and tried to offer myself to be taken within his shelter. I led my life following his order as much as I could, and now also I find that I am still under his shelter and doing some sort of duty as asked and ordered by him. In this way I am passing my days trying to have the core of his advice from the different Scriptures such as the *Srimad Bhagavad-gita* and *Srimad-Bhagavatam*, and trying to find the culmination of what Mahaprabhu and our Gurudeva expressed. With deeper and deeper thinking, I gradually receive some satisfaction. If I were to not say that I am getting satisfaction then I would be doing some injustice to Gurudeva and his associates. No other ideas of proposals can draw my attention.

Rather, I am gaining firmer faith day by day in the teachings of Mahaprabhu, Vyasadvā, the *Vraja-līla*, etc. Though Their Nature is infinite, I find Their position is becoming stronger within me, and I must be satisfied with what little I can get. At the same time I feel in my good faith that this sort of life must be extended to others also.

Thus I am passing my days.

By distributing Mahaprabhu's message we are not going out to do anything bad but according to our conception we are trying to do the holiest thing. Our purpose is of the holiest type ever possible to conceive, so we must go forward with this programme to do good for others, the best for others, and at the same time to get it for ourselves.

There can be no engagement more holy than this in the world. It is the holiest engagement and has the blessings of the Lords Nityananda and Sri Gauranga. It is duty to Them. It is Their department.

Preaching is the special department of Sri Gauranga and Nityananda Prabhu. Nabadwip Dham is the place of Their blessings. Our prayer to Them is that, absolving us of all offences, They may utilise us. Here in Koladwip, Nabadwip, at the place of forgiveness of all offences, *aparadha-bhājan-pat*, we are praying that They may forgive us for all our previous offences and engage us in Their service to spread Kṛṣṇa consciousness together with Gauranga consciousness.

*srimac-caitanya-sarasvata-mathavara-udgita-kirtir jaya-srim bibhrat sambhati
ganga-tata-nikata-navadwipa-koladri-raje yatra sri-gaura-sarasvata-mata-*

nirata-gaura-gatha grnanti srimad-rupanuga sri-krtamati-guru-gauranga-radha-jitasa

“On the banks of the Ganges in Koladwip, Nabadwip, Sri Chaitanya Saraswat Math stands resplendent. The flag flies high, singing its glories around the world. There, the residents chant the glories of Lord Gauranga and aspire to serve Sri Sri Radha-Govinda in the line of Sri Rupa.”

Sri Rupa Manjari Pada

Composed by Srila Narottama Dasa Thakura

With comentary by Srila Guru Maharaj

(Srila Bhakti Raksak Srila Dev-Goswami Maharaj)

sri-rupa-mañjari-pada, sei mora sampada

sei mora bhajana-pujana

sei mora prana-dhana, sei mora abharana,

sei mora jivanera jivana

sei mora rasa-nidhi, sei mora vañcha-siddhi

sei mora vedera dharama

sei vrata, sei tapa, sei mora mantra-japa,

sei mora dharama-karama

anukula ha'be viddhi, se-pade ha'be siddhi

nirakhibo e dui nayane

se rupa-madhuri-rasi, prana-kuvalaya-sasi

praphullita habe nisi-dine

tuwa adarsana-ahi, garale jaralo dehi, ciro-dina tapita jivana

ha ha rupa koro doya, deho more pada-chaya,

narottama loilo sarana

Sri-rupa-mañjari-pada, sei mora sampada, sei mora bhajana-pujana -

my everything is Sri Rupa Goswami's Holy Feet. We are to discuss so many classifications and positions of *Rasa: Santa, Dasya, Sakhya, Vatsalya, Madhura*. And in *Madhura-rasa* Srimati Radharani's camp is special. Then again there are so many gradations of *Sakhis*. There is also the class of the *Mañjaris*, the younger girls, and they have more freedom to approach. When Radha and Govinda are in union in a private environment, the *Mañjaris* can still approach; they have such freedom to visit Them. If any materials of service are necessary, the *Sakhis* send the *Mañjaris* to that place. The *Sakhis* do not approach there. In that way the *Mañjaris* enjoy the best confidence. The most secret service of Both can be supplied through the *Mañjaris*. In the highest position they have free entrance, and their leader is Rupa Mañjari. She is understood to be the leader of the whole group of younger girls, the *Mañjaris*, therefore in *Madhura-bhajan* she is all-in-all. This has been taught to us by Srila Narottama Das Thakura.

For us - and the younger batch - she is our highest resort.

Sei mora sampada - my wealth is there in her feet. *Sei mora bhajana-pujana* - my worship and service is also in her.

Sei mora prana-dhana, sei mora abharana - the very wealth and gist of my life is there; and the ornaments of my life, if any there may be, are within her Grace.

Sei mora jivanera jivana - indeed, the very life of my life, if there is anything, that is also her. I am for her pleasure.

Sei mora rasa-nidhi - if there is anything, the source of any and all desirable ecstasy is only to be found there. The mine, source, and fountainhead of all *Rasa* is there in her feet.

Sei mora vañcha-siddhi - and if I am to expect any other fulfilment in life, that is also there in her feet. *Sei mora vedera dharama* - if any duty is recommended by the *Vedas* for me, I would like such duty to be at her feet.

Sei vrata, sei tapa – if at all there is any desired fruit from any penance or

observance of vows, that is also to be found there -

sei mora mantra-japa - and the continuous repetition of *japa* all ends there. All things have only one end in my case: they all meet in different phases in the feet of Rupa Mañjari. If she is satisfied then the variegated nature of my devotional practices are satisfied.

Sei mora dharama-karama - and any of my conceptions of duty or activity of any phases or form all have one end and meet in one point: the holy feet of Rupa Mañjari.

Anukala ha'be viddhi, se-pade ha'be siddhi - I only pray to the Controller who is at the root of all these arrangements of affairs in this world, "Please connect me there. O Absolute Manager, may you grant my prayer that all my tendencies may go to attain her favour."

Nirakhibo e dui nayane - and my vision of her will be so very intense and concrete as though I am seeing with these very eyes. It will not be vague, abstract, or imagination, but it will be the most concrete realisation by the grace of the Absolute Manager.

Se rupa-madhuri-rasi, prana-kuvalaya-sasi - what sort of high-class beauty is there in her holy feet! I want to jump. Let my heart be a lotus.

There are two classes of lotus: the white lotus came from the sun and the red from the moon. The *kuvalaya* is a mixture of the two. The lustre of her body will feed me day and night as the life of my life which is compared to a *kuvalaya*. The *kuvalaya* is fed and nourished by the lustre of the moon, and her holy feet are the moon, and my very vitality is likened to the lotus. May the lustre of her beauty maintain and nourish my heart of hearts.

Praphullita habe nisi-dine - and the lotus of my heart will grow by that ray, and dance.

Tuwa adarsana-ahi - this is my prayer, but what is my present condition? My present condition is in the negative side, my Mistress. My present position is such that without having a sight of you, Your Grace, my heart will burn into ashes. That is my present position.

Garale jaralo dehi - this is just like the poison of a cobra which produces pain

within my heart. I have been bitten by a snake, and what is that snake? It is the snake of your separation. I am not getting any direct contact with you, Your Grace. The serpent's poison has captured my heart and I am going to die. *Ciro-dina tapita jivana* - and this is not a sudden thing, but from the beginning I have been suffering this sort of pain of separation from such a beautiful and hopeful life of fulfilment.

Ha ha rupa koro doya, deho more pada-chaya, narottama loilo sarana - but I have now reached the extreme position and for the last time I am begging for your favour, otherwise I am going to be finished.

This was composed by Narottama Das Thakura in praise of Srila Rupa Goswami. In this way he has given us light of the higher quarter of *bhajan* life. Our *sampradaya* is named as the *Rupanuga-sampradaya*, and our *Guru-parampara* and all these things are adjusted according to that. He wrote many songs and they are of very substantive firmament, very ecstatic, and of deep faith.